

Underground Injection Control (UIC) Program Rules



Laws & Regulations

- Clean Water Act
- Safe Drinking Water Act
- State Pollution Control Act
- State Waste Discharge Permits (173-216 WAC)
- Ground Water Quality Standards (173-200 WAC)
- UIC Program (173-218 WAC)

Guidance

- ☐ UIC Guidance
- ☐ Eastern Stormwater Manual
- ☐ Western WA Stormwater Manual
- ☐ Approved Local Manual

Rule Revision Timeline

Public Review	July 6 – Sept. 15, 2005
Public hearings	August 16 - 24 th
Comments due	Sept. 15
Anticipated rule adoption	Oct. 15, 2005 – January 2, 2006

What is a UIC well?

- Dry wells
- French drains
- Boreholes
- Drill holes
- Drainfields
- Leachfields



What is a UIC well?



Terminology

- Rule Authorized
- Non-Endangerment Standard
- The Ground Water Quality Standards
- Presumptive Approach
- Demonstrative Approach

New Stormwater UIC Wells

- Best Management Practices
- Separation
- Local ground water protection requirements

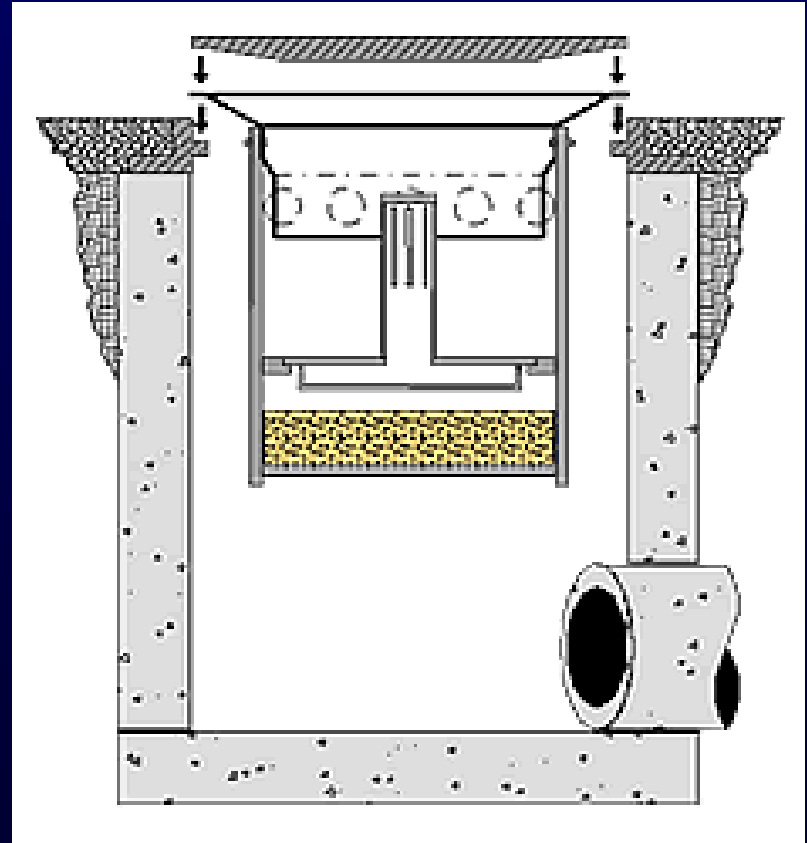
Best Management Practices

Bioswale



Best Management Practices

Catch Basin/Insert



Aqua-Guard™

Maintenance

Clogged Catch Basin



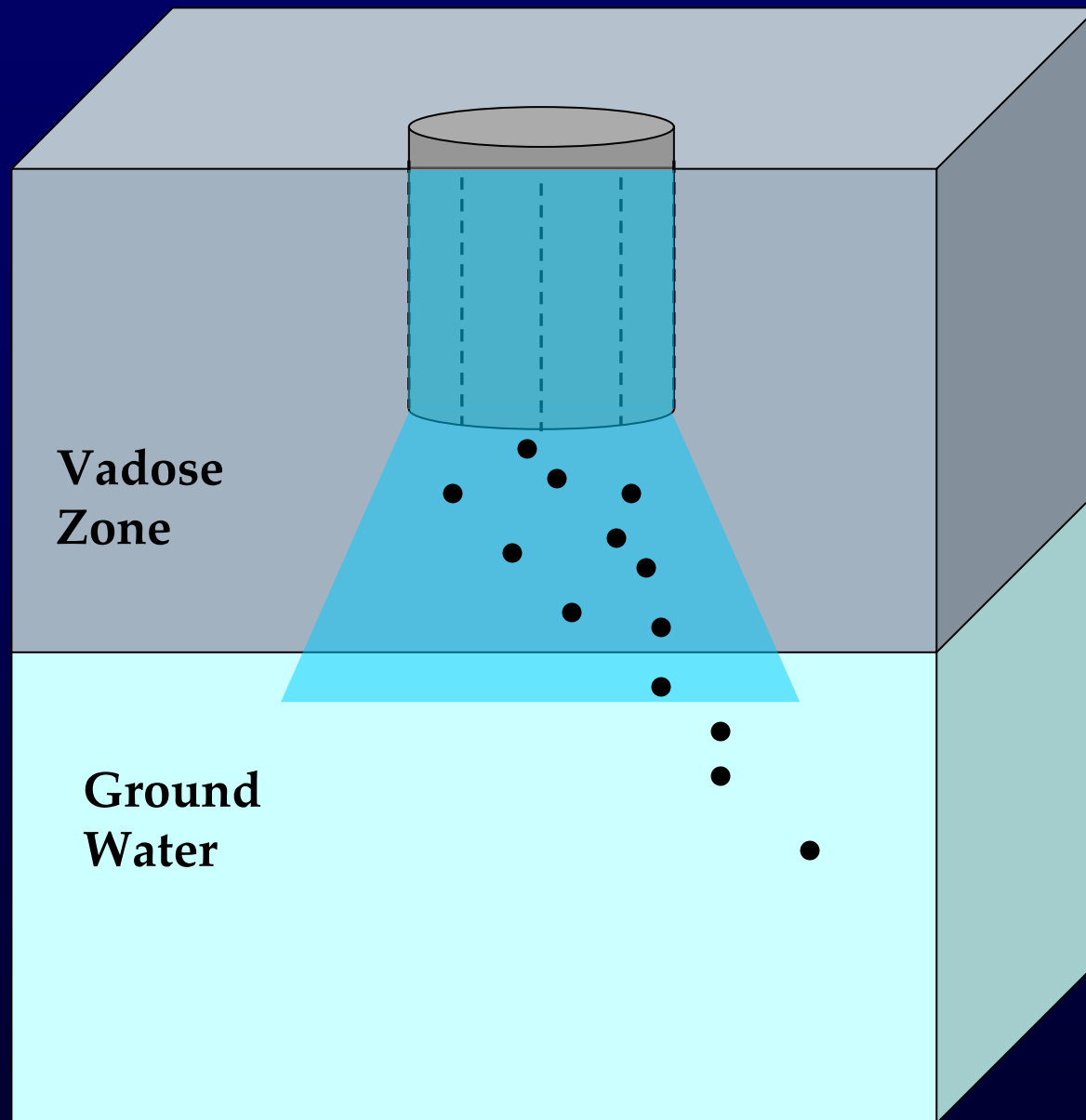


Table 1: Vadose Zone Conditions

Classification	Description
High 6'	Really fine (sandy silt/clay; till)
Medium 10'	Medium coarse (sand; alluvium)
Low 25'	Coarse (sand, some gravel)
None NA	Very Coarse (gravel, cobbles)

Table 2
**Pollutant Loading Classifications for Solids,
Metals, and Oil in Stormwater Runoff**

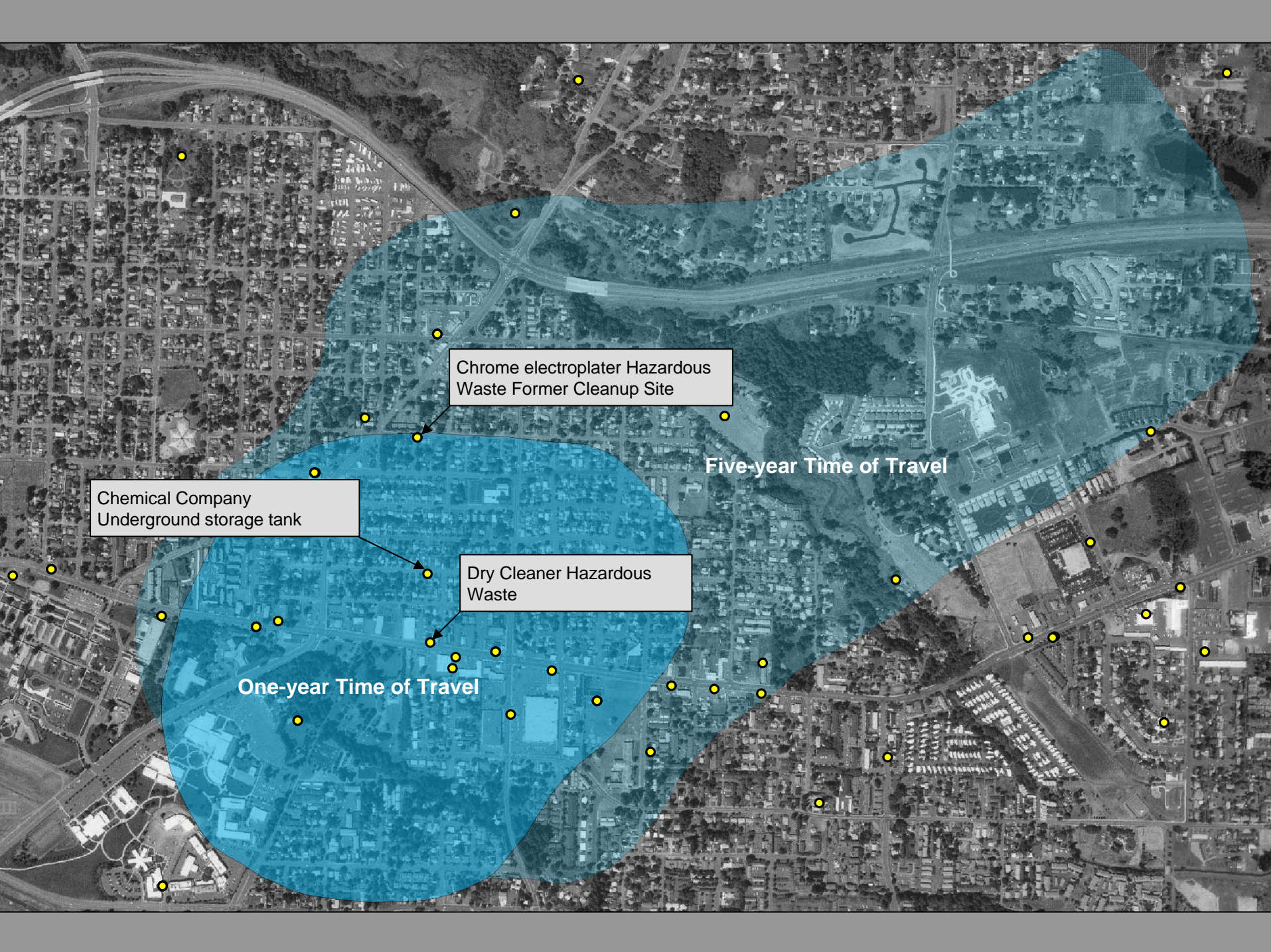
Classification	Areas Contributing Runoff (ADT = Average Daily Traffic)
Insignificant	Pretty clean
Low	Some parking or traffic
Medium	More parking or traffic
High	A lot of parking or traffic

Table 3
Pre-treatment for Solids, Oil and Metals

Treatment Capacity Pollutant Loading	High 6'	Medium 10'	Low 25'	None NA
Insignificant	-	-	-	-
Low	-	-	-	Remove solids
Medium	Two-stage drywells	Two-stage drywells	Remove solids	Remove solids
High	Remove oil	Remove oil	Remove oil and solids	Remove oil and solids

Average Daily Traffic





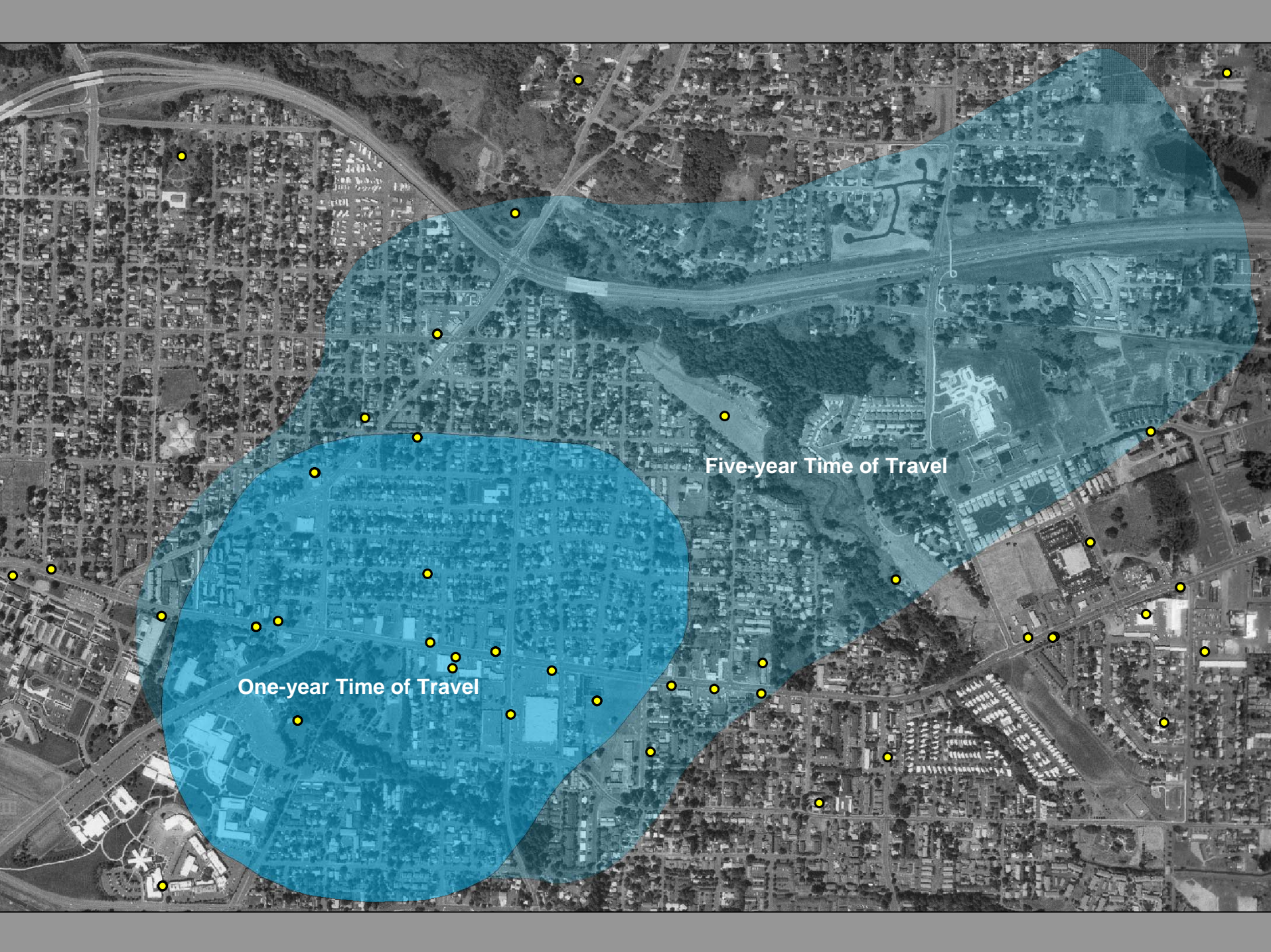
Chrome electroplater Hazardous
Waste Former Cleanup Site

Chemical Company
Underground storage tank

Dry Cleaner Hazardous
Waste

One-year Time of Travel

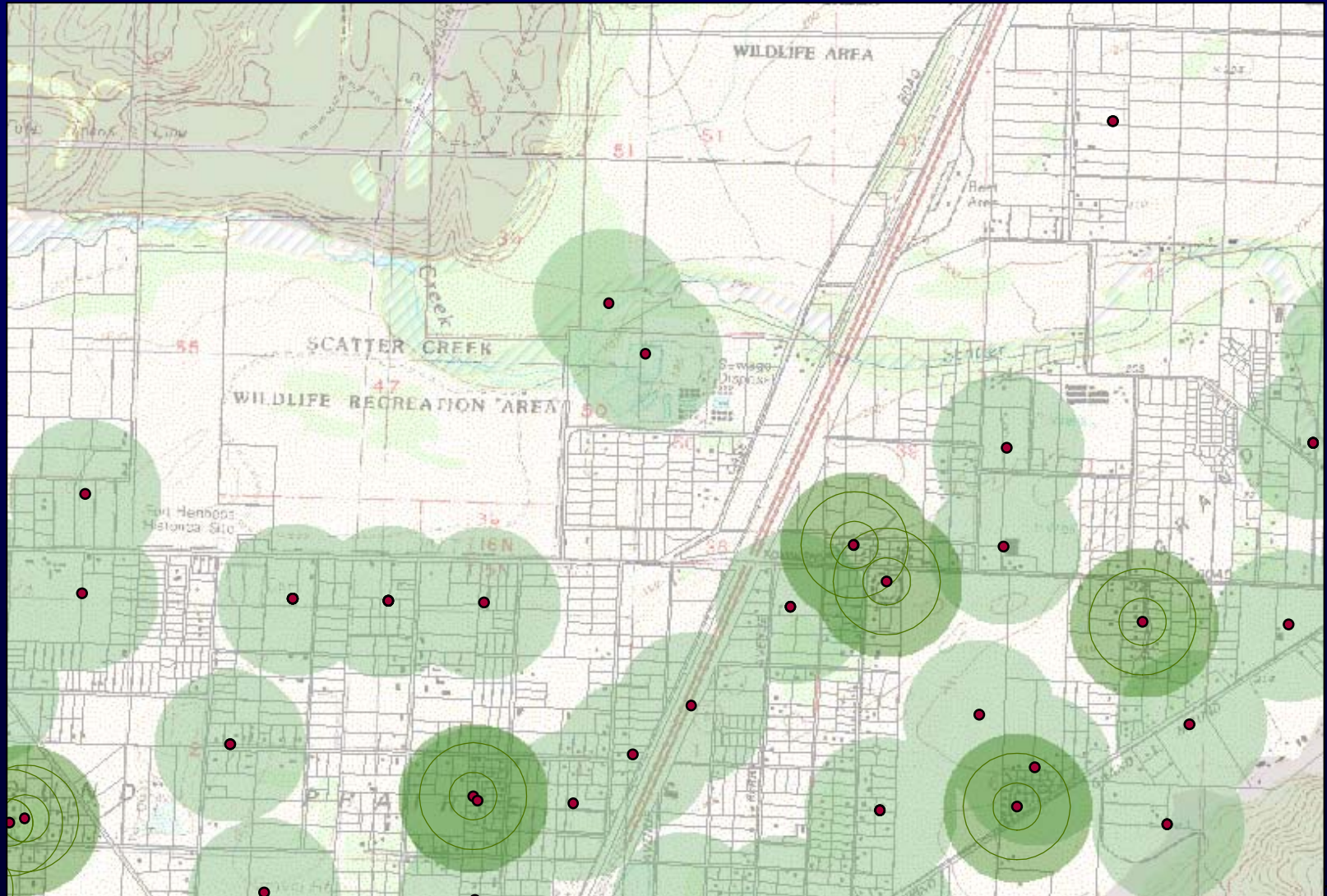
Five-year Time of Travel



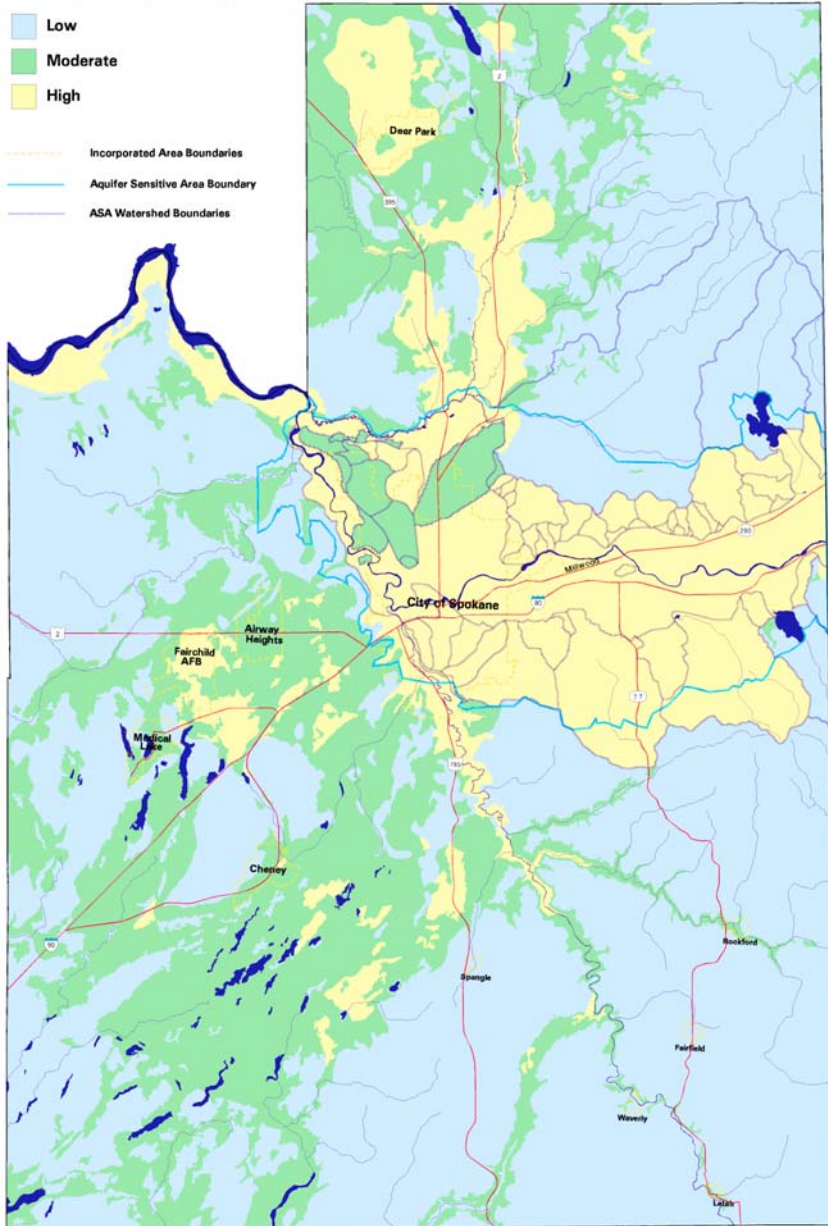
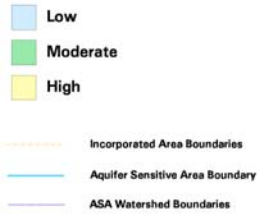
One-year Time of Travel

Five-year Time of Travel

Well Head Protection Areas



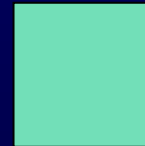
Susceptibility Rating



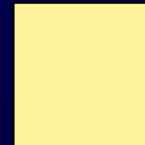
CARA based on SHADI



Low



Medium



High

SHADI –Susceptibility Rating
 Aquifer Susceptibility Study –Spokane County

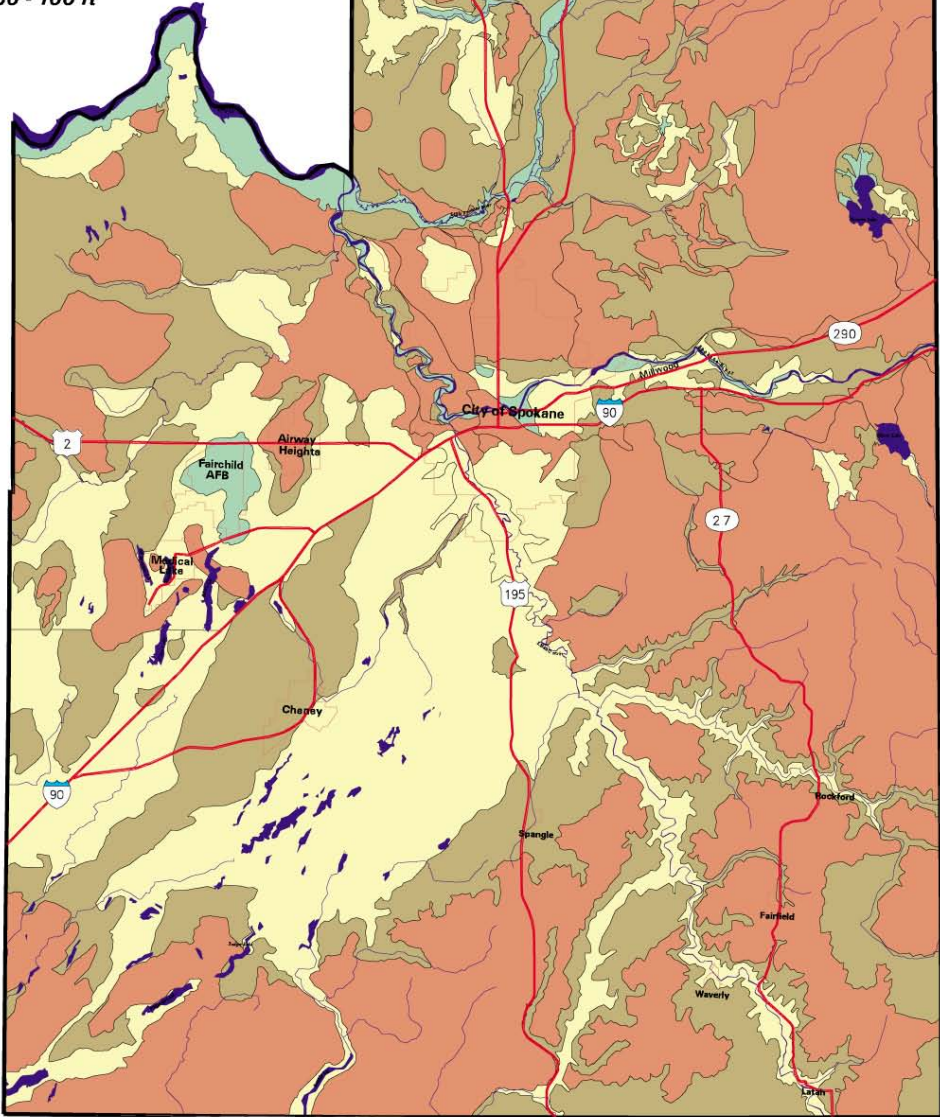
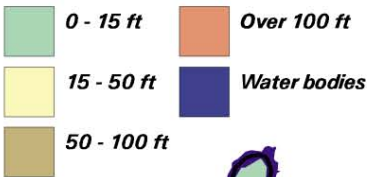
Map & Data: Spokane County WQMP –September 01, 1998



DRAFT

Spokane County
Aquifer Susceptibility Study

Depth to Groundwater



SHADI

Depth to
Water
(feet)

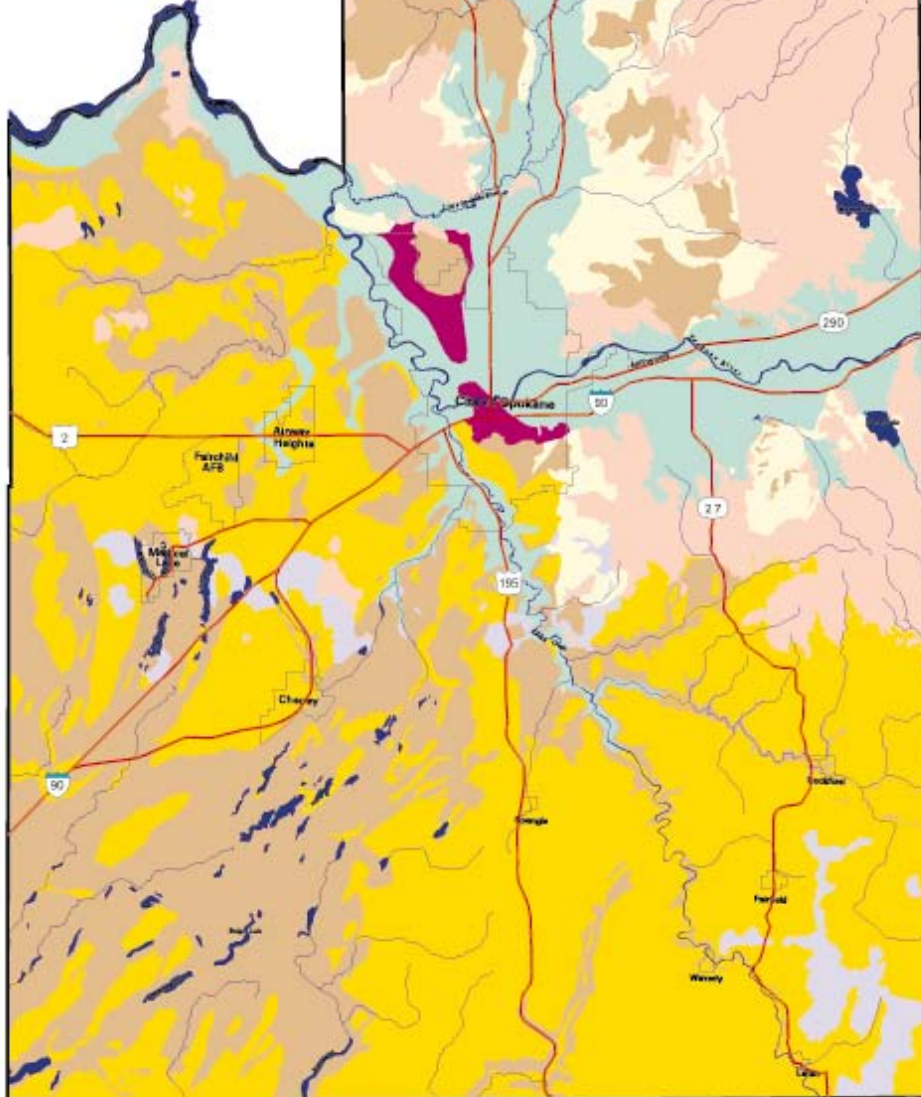
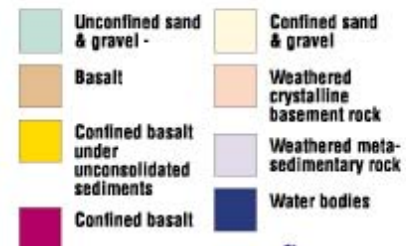
0 - 15

15 - 50

50 - 100

> 100

Hydraulic Conductivity



SHADI

Rating	Geology
10	Sand and gravel, unconfined, Spokane Aquifer
8	Sand and gravel, unconfined, other
4	Basalts, confined
4	Basalts, confined under unconsolidated sediments
4	Weathered crystalline basement (intrusive) rock
2	Weathered meta-sedimentary rock
NA	Basalt

Existing Stormwater UIC Wells

	≤ 50	> 50
Register wells	3 years	5 years
UIC well assessment	5 years	7 years
Fix *problem UIC wells	Right away	Right away

* Public health hazard or high threat to groundwater

Well Assessment

Identify high-threat wells

- Land use
- Geology
- Depth to groundwater
- Groundwater protection area

Retrofit

Reduce the pollutant load

- Source control
- Catch basin or spill control
- Pretreatment
- Decommission

Well assessments for industrial facilities or facilities that handle hazardous substances

(For facilities that **DO NOT** have an NPDES Permit)

- ☐ Industrial stormwater pollution plan
- ☐ Documentation such as a site drainage map for the UIC wells; or
- ☐ No-exposure certification form

Contact

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